# Child Survival and Health Grants Program

Update on HIV/AIDS

Prevention and Control

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### **Global Perspective**

- Clear priorities (Tx, palliative care, prevention and PMTCT, OVC)
- Prevention remains a key intervention
- Prevention-Care Continuum resource and technical balance required
- NGOs have robust platforms to complement USG/HG efforts
- GFATM EPFAR interface USAID's leadership role on CCMs
- Windows of opportunity in other countries India, Russia, China, SE Asia
- Do it right...Do no harm...
- Real-world hurdles exist...no magic bullets

# **USAID**'s Technical Strategy

- Prevention
- Care, treatment and support
- Assisting children affected by AIDS OVC
- Surveillance
- Coordinate with other donors
- Engaging national leaders
- Research
- Expanded partnerships including private-public

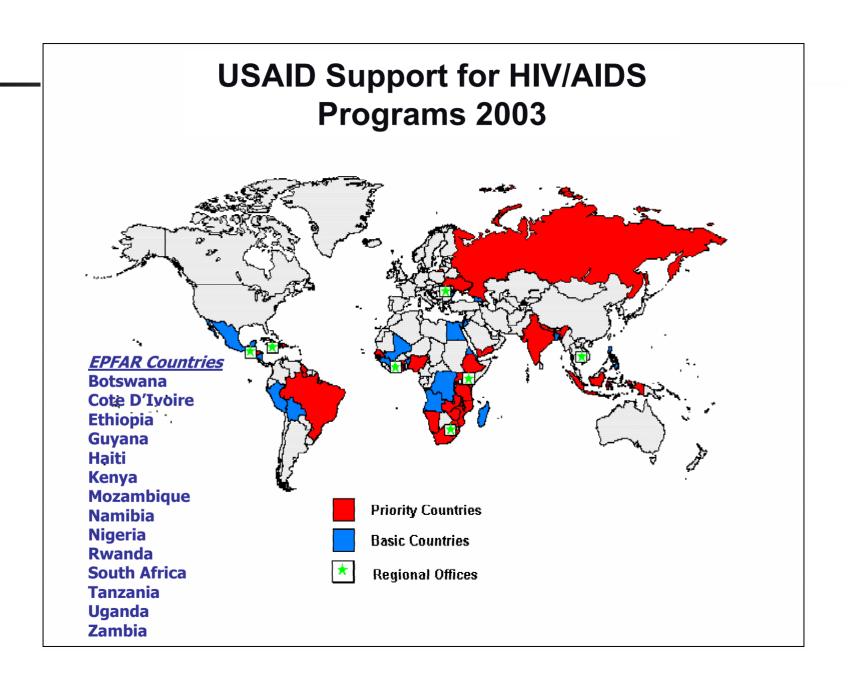
# **USAID HIV/AIDS Program Objectives**

- Prevent new infections in at-risk populations
  - Reduce HIV among 15-24 yr-olds by 50% in high-risk settings
- Maintain prevalence below 1% in low prevalence settings
- A+B+C
  - Abstinence/delayed sexual debut
  - Being faithful/partner reduction
  - Consistent and correct condom use for those engaging in highrisk behavior
- PMTCT ensure at least 25% of HIV+ mothers have access to interventions to reduce vertical transmission
- Care & Support Help local institutions provide basic care to 25% of HIV+ persons
- OVC Provide community support to at least 25% of children affected by AIDS

### The EPFAR

### <u>President's Emergency Plan for AIDS Relief – Treatment,</u> <u>Palliative Care, Prevention (including MTCT), OVC</u>

- 5-year; \$15 billion plan of action (12 African, 2 LAC countries)
- Prevent 7 million new infections
- Treat 2 million HIV-infected people
- Care for 10 million HIV-infected individuals and AIDS orphans
- USAID goals clearly support the achievement of EPFAR goals
- Niches need to be defined for USG institutions and partners



# **HIV/AIDS Country Categories**

- Rapid Scale-Up
  - Cambodia
  - Kenya
  - Uganda
  - Zambia
- Intensive Focus
  - Brazil
  - Dominican Republic
  - Ethiopia
  - Ghana
  - Haiti
  - Honduras

- India
- Indonesia
- Malawi
- Mozambique
- Nepal
- Nigeria
- Russia
- Rwanda
- . Senegal
- · South Africa
- Tanzania
- Ukraine
- Zimbabwe

#### Regional Programs

- •ESAfr
- •SAfr
- •WAfr
- Thai Regional Office
- Caribbean
- •G-CAP
- •CAR

# Building on the Development Platform

- PVOs have a vast platform on which to deliver services for HIV prevention and control
- Linkages to existing CS Grants can and should be considered
- Integrating HIV service delivery and PEPFAR objectives
- Niches you occupy and complementarity you can offer
- Begin to set the stage for treatment (ARV, Ols, STIs/RTIs)
  - Homecare models? Community-based observed-therapy?
- Grassroots destigmatization; expanded community responsibility
- Functional synergy...
- Systemic strengthening to deliver PEPFAR outcomes
- Engagement in the GFATM at CCM level –
- Build on your formidable strengths

# New Partnerships and Potentials

- Partnering with established and burgeoning organizations offers new potentials
- Partnering with local civil, community and faith-based NGOs can expand outreach
- Local and international NGOs (including faith-based organizations) have much to offer in the HIV/AIDS arena
  - Prevention and especially prevention for youth
  - Care and support (community/household)
  - PMTCT+
  - Treatment
- Public-private sector partnerships

### Clear Objectives and Measurable Outcomes

- People-level impacts
- People reached with prevention (estimates of cases avoided)
- Number persons tested and counseled
- Infections averted
- Women screened for MTCT services and who received ARVs
- Infant infections averted
- Delay (Increased age) of sexual debut
- Reduction in multiple partners
- Condoms consistently and correctly used (sales data)
- Set quantifiable objectives, empirical baselines when possible
- Report concisely and replicate positive lessons characterize shortcomings

# Real World Challenges

- Formidable targets
- Scaling up/capacity building
- Absorptive capacity
- Logistics of service delivery
- <5% of infected people in PI countries know they're infected</p>
- Massive (VCT) screening (50m-100m) will be required to treat 2 million effectively
- Political advocacy and behavior change/communication
- Treatment forever
- Others...
- How can the PVO community enunciate and help address these and other challenges...?

# Implementing Partners

- Mission Programs including CS Grants and other NGO mechanisms
- OHA Flagship Programs
  - IMPACT
  - AIDSMARK
- OHA NGO Support Mechanisms
  - AIDS ALLIANCE
  - REACH
  - CORE
- OHA Youth Prevention
  - YOUTHNET
  - PEACE CORPS
- New Starts to meet Presidential Initiative

### Conclusion

- NGOs are a vital part of the solution
- New horizons exist for expansion, building on present platforms
  - Links to CS, RH, ID, Title II and other NGO efforts
- Establish empirical M&E systems as appropriate
- Document results positive and negative
- Opportunity for new partnerships
- Do it right; do no harm